F D. BAHLY, Rec.

Hope Commandery No. 28 of Enights Tempra, meets on the first Tuesday night of every month.

C. W. CARROLL, E. C.

F. D. BAILEY, Rec.

Rusiaess Cards. ST. CLAIR KELLY, Attorney at Law, St. Clairwille, Ohio.

of Office first door cust of the Court House George H. Umstead. Ateorney & Counselor at Lane, St. Chairsville, O. and the settlement of estates.

D. D. T. COWEN, Attorneg at Law, St. Clairwille, Ohio. \$2-Office on north side of Main Street, a fer fours east of Marietta Street.

A. H. & W. MITCHELL. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, St. Clairsville,

National Hotels—up stairs. 16-18 '77. WM. H. TALLMAN, ATTOR RNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW BELLAIRE, O.

Notary Public TALLWAN P. TALLMAN & SON,

Attorneys at Law. uffice, North-west Cor. Main & Manettet.,

St. Clairet Ue, Ohio. SHERMAN HOUSE,

BEILDGEPOLT, OHIO, WM. PANCOAST, Proprietor J. W. ROLLISTER. W. S. TATLUR

TAYLOR & HOLLISTER Attorneys at Law, . W. Corner Fifth and Walnut Streets, Claimant, O., Johnston Bulldings, Room 23, 24 Practice in the United States Court, May 17, 1877—19.

DENTISTRY. H. C. MORRISON,

OFFICE and desidence, over West's Dru Miore opposite First National Bark, Main All work ware nied To ap 1, 76-p'd 2 NOBLE CARTER.

COUNTY SURVEYOR 18 new prepared to attend to his official ties, and wishes all persons addressing to furnish Township and Section where two is to be made. Fees \$5.00 pe day.

Adri St.Clairsville Selmont county

THE BREETS, ANTHONY EXAM. HOGE, SHERTS & CO., BANKERS. BELLAIRE ORIO. EAL IN EXCHANGE, and say Coin, Conj ons, and Government Honds. eposits in money received. Interest paid of Deposits in money received. Interest, ial deposits. awers of foreign cills of exchange, a general bankingbusiness

FIRST NATIONAL ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.

CAPITAL, 100,000.

R-Bank open from 9 A. M. until 3 F. M. Dis-ount days Thesdays, at 10 s. M. Money receives on deposit. Collections made and proceeds re-mitted promptly. Exchange bought and soid Directors—Conard Troil, David Brown, Joseph Woodmansee, George Brown.

H. C. VELDAY CASHIEF.

Jesse Pratt. House and Eign

Painter and Glazier, Gent's Furnishing Goods Practical Paper Hanger,

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO. Graining Glazing Painting and Papering done on short action. All branches of the trade will receive prompt attention.

Orders solicited. apl-5tf

Send for Reduced Price List of MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS. New and Spiendid Styles. Prices reduced \$16 to \$50 each, this month (Nov 1871). Address, MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO, Beston, New York, or Chicago.

D. K. KYLE. FOREIGN MARBLE

Monuments, Spires, Head Stones, etc. Near the Depot,
See Scotch Grantle Monuments, Marble and DRESSED LUMBER,
ate Mantels, Furnished to Order. Designs and sample work can be seen at MJohnston's, General Agent, St. Clairsvile

J. STONEBRAKER Dresser. Under Nat'l Hotel, St. Clairville. Curls, Braids, Switches and Wigs, Prepared in he Latest Sayles and on she notice. HAI tyrepared at 50e per ownes, Sept 30-M

Manhood: How Lost, How Re

stor Just published, a new edition of Br. Cafverwell's Celebrated Essay of the Radical Cure (without medicine of Spermatorrhosa or Seminal Weah ones, involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mestal and Physical Incapacity, impediments to Marriage, etc. also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexdal extravagance, &c.

IT Price, in a scaled envelope, only focata. The celebrated author in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicione or the application of the kaife; pointing out a modeof core at once simple, certain and effectuel, by means of which every ainferent, no imatter what his condition may be may cure ulmself cheaply, privately and radically. THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO...

business. Mr. Mathew Beasel is in charge of the Foundry, and Mr. James B. Moore of the Machine Department — men of character and ALL WORK WARRANTED. 25 FASHIONABLE CARDS at the many nearly printed, for 15 cents po t. paid: 'Address, WILLIS NIHOLS, P.O. Box 251] St. lairsville, Ohio.

## Relmont Chronicle.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO JUNE 20, 1878.

New Series-Vol. 18-No 22

BELMONT CHRONICLE.

Established in 1813

BDER WIGH

DDDDDDDDDD

DD

DD

DUDDDDDDDDD

DDDDDDDDDDD

DDDDDDDDDD

HEADQUARTERS FOR

RRRRRRRRR

RRRRRRRRR

טטטטט שטטטט

Varnishes,

GGGGGGGG

GGGGGGGGG

id G GG GGGGGGGGG

GGGGGGGG

WE OFFER A

Large Stock of Goods

in our Line, strictly as represent ed, and at bottom prices.

J. B. HOGE.

bruggist, opposite St. Clair Hotel

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

LOUIS P. HOFFNER

Has receivee and is now opening a

A SPLENDID STOCK OF THE

Consisting in part of

Cloths and

Hats, Caps and Valises!

ST CLAIRSVII LE. OHIO.

BRIDGEPORT, O.

Manufacturers of

Of every description and Jealers in

Scantling.

Fir Brick and

Frame-Timber.

Builders' Material in Ceneral.

Farmers of Belmont Co.

MOWING MACHINE or

Dropper Attachment,

wanted to be equal to any in use. We are also doing a general

FOUNDRY & MACHINE

Side Delivery Rake or

Lath, Joists,

Shingles,

Lumber.

Cassimeres.

allug -is an

Patent Me

UU

UU

RRRRRRRRRR

DD

DD DD

RR

Brushes, Sonne

Perfumery

ST, CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO. THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1878.

Anderson has propagated too large a brood of lies for one man to keep track of. GENERAL BUTLER seems to think it is a

good time to empty his hat of those delayed bricks.

When the recent Democratic Convention n Alabams took pains to "renew the pledges of protection to all colored people," it selected a very significant method of reminding these same colored people just what they needed to be protected against. Southern Democracy is about the only danger which has ever threatened the negro, and it will hardly assure or encourage him to hear a and swearing, "We'll protect you from ourselves." But lest the negro should fail to comprehend this delicate hint, the convention went on to remind him of the great rebe maintained by the union of the great governing race-the white people of the country." About the surest way to introduce the negro into politics as an issue, is to try to drive him out of politics as an individual; and those excitable citizens who are rending their garments because they have convinced themselves that it is depraved Republicans who are striving to resuscitate the race question, should calmly consider the import of these resolutions. A large amount of first-class conciliation has evidently been wasted on Alabams, if it was intended to reconcile our Southern brethern to any other than a very white man's government .- [N. Y. Tribune.

THE Washington Star indulges in some interesting speculations in regard to the political composition of the next National House tion into the election frauds of 1876 may have a tendency to procure the return of some Republican candidates who would not otherwise have succeeded, but the Democrats will enpresent majority is 20, even counting General Butler as a Republican. The re-districting of Missouri and Ohio increases the probable are now two Republican Representatives and ed. In the representation of the Middle States there are 37 Republicans and 31 Demlicans and 36 Democrats. One district, that of Colorado, is almost certain to be gained by the Republicans, leaving still a dozen or more districts which the Republicans must find in these States where Democrats can be displaced. The Star fails to take into account the chances for gaining at least three districts in Pennsylvania, four of the New possible guarantee of profit to the producer. York districts, and five or six of the Ohio districts made nominally Democratic by the

re districting law. Decuments.

The crazy little old woman who haunted the Court of Chancery in the story of "Bleak House" carried a reticule stuffed with what she called "documents." There were only scraps of paper, bits of matches, fragments of lavender leaves, and a variety of miscellaneous rubbish in this melancholy collection, but poor Miss Flite clung to them as the muniments of an immense estate, and used to hold Vestings and up the bag with the explanatory explanation, "Documents, my dear, documents." The Democratic party, which is prosecuting a shadowy claim to the Presidency with an insane persistency that reminds us of Miss Flite's imaginary suit for fictitious riches, has the same regard for worthless documents. Anderson is a dreadful sort of person to use as a witness, but then he has letters, telegrams, memoronds, and other written things not believe a spoken lie, have a superstitious reverence for a lie in writing. "You see," said Mr. Potter, "Anderson may be a very bad man, and he has the fault of never telling the truth; but then he is corroborated by the papers which he presents to the committee, Documents, my dear sir, documents." And then Mr. Potter slaps his hand down upon R. BAGS & SONS, PROP'S the heap of forged agreements, and dubious affidavits, and other odds and ends from the Night Editor's capacious pocket, and-considlogs, Sash, Shutters, Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Palings, Stair Railings, Ballusters, News, and ers the case closed.

It seems to have escaped the attention of the Democratic investigators that if Anderson is utterly worthless except so far as he is corroborated by the documents, the documents on the other hand are equally worthless-except so far as they are corroborated by Anderson. These papers, to be of any value. should tell their own story without outside interpretation. But taken alone those which do not prove Anderson to be a liar prove nothing at all. The supposed Sherman letter, even if authentic, contains no evidence whatever that bears on the subject of investigation. The Matthews letters, standing alone, are entirely empty. It is only when Anderson steps forward and tells us that these letters refer to so and se that such and such a ecret understanding preceded them, that hey properly bear not the plain meaning which lies on their face, but some hidden meaning intelligible to him and to nobody else-it is only when Anderson, rogue, swindler, confessed perjurer and blackmailer, holds up a bit of apparently worthless paper and says, "Gentlemen, this is an incriminating document," that the rubbish of his have the same force in evidence.

SEC. 2. That said original sections three, six and seven so amended be, and the same are Combined Mower & Reaver nents are expected to repair Anderson's damaged character is to give lustre to the documents. But it surely does not need argunent to show that this is not "corroboration." In fact, cautious Democrats are beginning see that documents which cannot stand

his, and that the attempt to verify Ander-

son's documents is a blunder of which a

trying to reduce an equation composed en-tirely of unknown quantities, or to prove a

True Economy in Farming.

The lesson of the times that saving is essential to thrift, cannot well escape any class of producers. Farmers have always understood the importance of economy, and now that others are learning it, will pretty surely be more strongly impressed with its necessity. Yet it is true, that all who seek to practice econo. my will pot succeed, and the just inference follows that it is because they do not properly understand in what economy consists.

To very many farmers, everything paid out is instinctively regarded as so much taken from their profits. Excepting the seed sown, which they can see springing up and perfect. ing its fruits, there is nothing in farm operations which they regard as an investment. The labor employed in cultivating and harvesting the crop, in building feaces to protect it, the barns to store it, the manure used to enrich the soil, and the labor and money needed to drain it, all seem to them to be Democratic Convention holding up its hands merely expenses to be deducted from the crop after selling, and therefore to be everywhere diminished to the smallest possible margin. It is this view which in some sections of the country, and among old fogy farmers, makes sults which have been achieved and can alone the agricultural population the most prejudiced opponents of progress and improvemen

in farm methods and operations. The true view of farm economy seems to us to be to regard the farm as so much fixed capital, and all the improvements that can be made on it as an investment, which, if wisely made, adds to its profits. In this light, the more freely the farmer uses his money, the faster it will return to him. It is true of other things in farming besides seed sowing, what Solomon wrote : "There is that scatter" eth yet increaseth, and there is that with. holdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty." It is to this last evil that men in these times are especially exposed. Money is so hard to get, that any use of it except to hoard it, seems like tempting loss.

But the very fact that money is so hard to get at, is exactly the reason why it may safe. of Representatives. It thinks the investiga. ly be used for anything really necessary to conducting one's business. Everything is down to its lowest point. Whatever changes there may be, must therefore be an advance Heretofore the market has been constantly ter the struggle with many advantages. Their falling. Hence whatever was bought has ne cessarily sold at a loss. This is the reason why men in all kinds of business have been constantly losing money. The farmer is no majority which the Republicans must over- exception. He has for years been growing come to more than 30. The Republicans can crops at one rate of prices and selling them at hardly expect great gains in the South even if a lower rate. In almost every grain, the they succeed in returning the nine Repre. price ea h year has been a decline from that sentatives out of a total of 92 which they of the year before. He has each year paid a now have in that section, and must look to higher rate of wages than the market for his the Eastern, Middle and Western States for crops would warrant, because wages are fixed increased support. From New England there by the price of products the previous year.

It is pretty safe to say now that the botton six Democratic. Three districts in this sec. has been reached, and if so that natural con. tion, representing a decrease of the Demoy by six, may possibly be gain- every form of well directed labor returns. ocrats, and of the Western States 69 Repub- prices year by year, and are constantly preparing to sow and plow and produce less than ever before. The very reasons that have produced this result are the very ones which should have influenced farmers in the oppo site direction. It is pretty certain that it will cost less to make a crop in 1878 than it has before since 1860, and this fact is the best

Chattel Mortgages.

We give below, the text of the new Law, (passed May 11th, 1878) respecting the filing, recording and Indexing of Chattel Mortgages,

An Act to smend sections three, six and seven, of an Act entitled "An Act to requir mortgages or bills of sale, of personal property to be deposited with Township Clerks," passed Feb. 24th, 1846, (S. & C., p. 475) and to repeal an act supplementary thereto, passed and took effect April 30th, 1877, O. L., v.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That Sections 3, 6, and 7, of the above recited act be so amended as to read as follows:

SEC. 3. Upon receipt of any such instrument, the Clerk receiving it shall file the same

and endorse thereon the time of receiving and shall deposit the same in his office, to kept there for the inspection of all persons, in-terested, and such Clerk shall number every such instrument left with him, and shall enter in a book to be provided by the Township Trustees, alphabetically, the names of all the parties to such instrument with the number thereon opposite each name, together with the in his pocket; there is a wondrous virtue in date of such mortgage, the date of filing the pen and ink; and ignorant persons who would same, and the amount secured thereby, which entry shall be repeated alphabetically, under the name of every party thereto, and when such mortgage shall be refiled or cancelled, the date of such refiling or cancellation shall be entered upon such record, in the margin thereof, opposite the original entry of the same, provided that if the party depositing such mortgage, shall desire the same recorded, it shall be the duty of such recorder or clerk also to record the same at the expense of the person deposit-ing such Mortgage, in a book to be provided for that purpose at the expense of the Town ship; and he shall be entitled to receive there for from the person depositing such Chatte Mortgage, ten cents per one hundred words and when any such mortgage or bill of sale is refiled for the purpose of extending the lien, as provided by law, such recorder or clerk shal ter on the margin of such record any affidavit, credit or statement, which may have been placed thereon since it was recorded, and he shall receive therefor the further sum of tweny-five cents. A certified copy of such record shall be received as evidence in all courts of this State; and where such mortgage or bill of sale shall have been satisfied, the party hold-ing the same shall forthwith notify the recorder or clerk of the fact, and said clerk shall, without delay, note such cancellation and sat-isfaction of such Chattel Mortgage or bills of sale upon the margin of the record thereof with-out charge thereof.

SEC. 6. For service under this act, the clerk

shall be entitled to receive the following fees: For filing each instrument or copy, six cents: for searching each paper, six cents: for said entries in said book, six cents for every party to such instrument. And the like fees, for certified copies, of such instrument or copies, as

like service.

Szc. 7. In all Townships in which the office of the recorder of the county is kept, such instrument shall be deposited with him, and he
shall perform the duties imposed upon him,
and be entitled to the fees provided for Township Clerks in this act, and his certificate shall

nominations. A motion to proceed at
once with nominations was carried, after the President had corrected his
mistake in calling for nominations for
Supreme Judge before Secretary of
State, Mr Cappellar, of Hamilton, pre-

hereby repealed.
SEC. 3. That an act entitled "An Act sup be and the same is hereby repealed.
SEC. 4. This set shall take effect and be

one are entirely worthless in such a case as force from and after its passage.

JAMES E. NEAL, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JABEZ W. FITCH, schoolboy ought to be ashamed. It is like Passed May 11, 1878. President of the Sen

THERE are still to signs of a report from theory by the use of nothing but suppositions. Glover. He ought at least to furnish the —[N. Y. Tribune. A RIDDLE.

BY PETRE GROVES. n the beginning God created all but me, For man my creator should be; And by man's diction I still remain, Then why should he my presence refrain?

The rich my body always want, White the poor, their walks I haunt; For I'm their meat, and I'm their drink,

am nursed and cradled by the poor, And I'm always sent from the rich man's do For the solicitor doth obtain me there, While I'm his daily meat and fare.

My habitation is on this earth, By man I got my birth, But man my destroyer never shall be, For when the last man dies I'll be at his kne

But when the rich come to their death Then I to their side shall fly; But the poor man, at his death, I will resign him as he dies. or with the rich and poor alike, In the grave together shall lie; For from the grave I never can come,

Nor go to beaven, nor in hell make a groan. ORIO REPUBLICANS

State Convention.

Platform of Principles

Sensible Endorsement of the Integrity and Patriotic Motives of the President.

From the Cleveland Herald. CINCINNATI, June 12 .- The Conven-

lon met in the New Music Hall at 11 o'clock. The vast building afforded such space and comfort to the delegates that it was the general opinion that the next National Convention ought to be held in it. Mr. Cooper, of male Seminary. He hinted at an endorsement of President Grant, which brought out some half-suppressed applause. Judge Welsh, of Athens, was thoson temporary chalman. His speech was a powerful arraignment of the Democratic party for its threats of langerous assaults upon the President's title. The following is the concluding paragraph:

"Gentlemen, we flattered ourselves that we had drained the bitter cup of the rebeltion to its very dregs; that hausted and disheartened by continued lower prices year by year, and are constantly preprosperity were never brighter. We have a President who has been intalled according to the constitutional forms of law, and whose patriotism, courage, and honesty no one dares deny. It is for the would-be leaders of Democratic party to say whether this tate of things shall continue, or whether the cloud of revolution now no large er than a man's hand shall overspread the sky and again deluge the country with civil strile, and possible war. I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor of this appointment, and am now ready to proceed with the organization

THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES. The Convention then proceeded to appoint the usual committees on Permuent Organization, Resolutions, and Central Committee. The following is the Committee on Resolutions: First District, L Butterworth; Second, R smith; Third, D W McCiurg; Fourth, Smith; Third, D W McClurg; Fourth, In J W Robinson; Fitte, H R Cole; Sixth, D W S Howard; Seventh, J K Hamelin; Eigeth, J G Beatty; Ninth, J C Jones; Tenth, H C Jones; Eleventh, Thos Jeffs; Twelfth, Milton Clark; Thirteenth, P R Anderson; Fourteenth, G D Monvon; Fitteenth, J L McIlvaine; Sixteenth, Wm Grinnell; Seventh, I F Mack; Eighteenth, B R Cowen; Nineteenth, LC Jones; Twendy Cowen; Nmeteenth, LC Jones; Twen-

Lieta, Bawin Cowies. A GRANT MOVEMENT.

As soon as this work was completed Mr Wm Ampt, of Coconnati, thrust himself botore in Convention and proceded to read a string of resolutions. The last one contained an effusive endorsement of Gen. Grant, It was received with tomultuous applause from the floor and the galleries, which was highly significant of Grant's new pop-ularity. Mr. Ampt's performance was out of order and in bad taste. It servmake Ampt conspicuous and to develop the sentiment of the Convention to ward Gen. Grant. At 12 o'clock the Convention took s

recess until 2 o'clock P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Immediately after the recess Col. Brinsmade, from the Committee on Credentials, reported that all counties were represented except Williams and Paulding, and that there was but one contest from Mill Creek, which was settled by seating Richard Smith, of the Cincinnat Gazette. The Committee on Permanent Organization made their report, and Jupge W Lawrence was chosen President of the Convention. He said he had no notice of any intention to bestow that honor on him and be had prepared no speech. He had no difficulty, however, in talking for ten minutes about the glorious record of the Republican party.

THE NOMINATIONS. The Convention determined not to epeat its mistake last year, when it waited for hours for the Committee on Resolutions to report before making nominations. A motion to proceed at mistake in calling for nominations for Supreme Judge before Secretary of State, Mr Cappellar, of Hamilton, pre-sented the name of Col. Milton Barnes in a ringing little speech. No other candidate was named, and Barnes was nominated by acclamation with a hursec. 8. That an act entitled "An Act supplementary to the act to require mortgages or bills of sale of personal property to be deposited with Township Clerks," passed and took effect, April 30th, 1877, (O. L., v. 74, p. 149,) be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This are thall take effect and be in ng: Resolved, That we hereby renew our pledge S A Bowman, of Clark county, nom-insted Wm. White for Judge of the Supreme Court. Rev. Geo W Wil-

securing the rights of the colored people. Judge Welsh said he sat on the bench with Judge White for thirteen year, and that he deemed it his duty to say he was a good lawyer, a good Judge, and a good man. After some

further speech-making Judge White was nominated by acclamation on mo-tion of S O Griswold, of Cuyahoga. A number of nominations for the Board of Public Works came next in order. J L Martiu, of Butler; George Paul, of Summit; J H Lawrence, of Hamilton, and Peter Thatcher, Cuyahogo, were placed in nomination, the latter by S O Griswold. The first ballot resulted: Paul, 2531; Martin, 193; Thatcher, 1391; Lawrence, 58. The Cuyahoga delegation gave some 21 votes for Thatcher and 12 for Paul. On the second ballot Paul was nominated, the vote standing: Paul, 460; Mar-

tin, 156; Thatcher, 40. Cuyahoga vo-ted, Thatcher, 14; Paul, 21. A TELLING SPEECH FROM JUDGE WEST. As the Committee on Resolutions was not yet ready to report, there were calls for Judge West. The blind orator was guided to the platform, and delivered a remarkably bitter and sattrical attack upon the Democracy. While firing one of his telling shots he would leave meen his came, with his would lean upon his cane, with his head projected forward toward the

audience, and a long tuft of iron gray hair, which usually stands aloft like a plume, would fall down over his thin, nervous face. Then while the responsive applause came swelling upon him, would sit upon the table, turning half away from the audience, as il loading his gun for another shot. He made a singularly fervent and picuresque figure. After West came Private Dalzell, without special invita-

tion. He was very moderate, however, in his demands upon the audience THE PLATFORM. The Committee on Resolutions reported

zette, the following platform: The principles of the Republican party as written in the history of the country, as spe-cifically declared in the National platform of the party, as made sacred by the blood of pa-triots shed in defense of the Union and free-

through Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Ga-

dom, we hereby reaffirm. To the soldiers who sacrificed so much it ought to be held in it. Mr. Cooper, of Mt. Vernon, called the Convention to order. A prayer was made by Rev. Dr. Moore, president of Wesleyan Feublican party and by our patriotic people is a binding and sacred obligation never to be forgotten, never to be impaired, but to the fullest extent to be fulfilled. We therefore denounce as impatriotic, heartless and infamous this act of the Ohio Legislature, introduced by a deserter, bounty jumper and con-vict, intended and calculated to drive from the Soldiers' Orphans' Home the orphans and children of deceased or disabled soldiers, or to rob the widows and families of such patrirevolution and its dishonorable and ots of the pittance paid to them by the Government of the United States, and demand its

inconditional repeal. The financial question having been disposed of by Congress, and the country at present needing repose in order that capital may seek employment and that industries may revive, time as injurious to b other than evil results. ous to business

The disposition exhibited by the conservative men in the South to oppose the revelutionary method on the part of Northern Democrats, as shown first in their refusal to oppose the consummation of the electoral count, and more lately in the expression of sentiments in disapprobation of the proposed at-tack upon the President's title, is received as a promising omen, and the Republicans of Ohio cordially greet such citizens of the South as adhere in good faith to the terms upon which the issues of the war were set-tled, including the constitutional amendments guaranteeing equal civil and political rights, free speech, a free press, and an untram-meled ballot to all citizens. Upon these con-ditions alone can sectional strife be allayed and the sectional lines which now separate in

A tariff for revenue should be maintained and so adjusted as to secure incidental pro-

True economy requires that the Govern-ment should make sufficient appropriations to carry forward the work on all public build-ings without delay, and this should especially be the aim when the supply of labor is in ex-The mining interests of Ohio require an in spection law, intelligently administered, and we condemn the action of the Governor in

prostituting that department (the objects of which should be to protect life and promote the comfort of the miners) to a mere partisan purpose.
The revolutionary movement inaugurated under cover of investigation, but really as an attack upon the President's title, calculated as it is to Mexicanize the affairs of this country, to cause general distrust, to prostrate our lustries, and aggravate and prolong the dis-

tress of the laboring and industrial classes, we unqualifiedly condemn. President Hayes having been duly elected and his title subsequently settled under the Constitution by the highest tribunal, and by the act of both po-litical parties, it cannot be questioned, and we recognize in his administration the highest integrity and patriotism; the most sincere effort to promote political purity and harmony and secure general business prosperity throughout the whole country.

The present Legislature is a warning to the

people of the State and a proof of the danger-ous character of the Democratic party. The majority of that body, in an unusually long session, passed no law for the benefit of the people of the State, but they revolutionized every State institution to make places for Democratic partisans. They subordinated the Democratic partisans. They subordinated the welfare of the insane, the blind, the mute, ann orphans to the interest of the Democratic The Constitution having never contemplated more than one Congressional dis-tricting of the State during a term of ten years between the taking of the censuses, we redistricting of the State by the Legislature, in violation of usage and at the dictation of Speaker Randall, by which, on the basis of the vote of the last Presidential election, when a majority of the votes cast were Republican, the Democrats would be enabled to

strike out "Mexicanize" and insert "anarchy." He objected to putting a stigms on a weak sister Republic.
Gen. Beatty asked if the term "Mexicanizing' in the platform had any receive to the conduct of President Hayes, who allowed the rebels to "Mexicanize' two States last year. A tumult of cheers and hisses arose, in the midst of which Beatty was put down on a point of order and the motion rejected. Beatty was determined, however, to disturb the harmony of the Convention. He moved mony of the Convention. He moved to table the resolution about the President. Finding this did not give him the floor he moved to amend the last intervals of his European trips he part by substituting for it the follow traversed all parts of the United States

of fidelity to the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the platforms of its National Conventions, and incorporated in the latter amendments to the Federal Consti-S A Bowman, of Clark county, nominated Wm. White for Judge of the Supreme Court. Rev. Geo W Williams, of Cincinati, a colored man, seconded the nomination in a five minoned the nomination in the latter amendments to the Federal Constitution, and while recognizing the existence of the nomination in the latter amendments to the Federal Constitution, and while recognizing the existence of the nomination in the latter amendments of the existence of the nomination in the latter amendments of the existence of the control of the Content of t

pacity and experience, and in affirming that the title of President Hayes to the Executive office is perfect in equity, in law, and in fact.

After a good deal of confusion he got upon the platform, and, in the midst of an intermittent tornado of hisses, cheers, and disapproving shouts, he made a fierce, violictive assault upon President Hayes. He said the Southern policy was an outrage on the rights of Southern Republicans, and the Civil on the declaration of the dedication of the statue of S. F. B. Morse, in Central Park, he delivered an address on the life and achiever of Southern Republicans, and the Civil of the inventor of the telegraph. the title of President Hayes to the Executive of Southern Republicans, and the Civil ments of the inventor of the telegraph. Service policy a sham; that the veto of silver bill was designed to defeat the only means of resumption which would 26th ult., when he delivered an address not rule the country; and that a great at the unvailing of bust of Mazzini, in party had been betrayed and humilla Certral Park. In that address he reted; that two Republican States had called his recollections of Italy during ted; that two Republican States had been handed over to the control of rebels, and that the President's policy sought to conciliate Democrats by sacrificing Republicans. It was a policy of cold blooded ingratifude and last words: "Image of the illustrious last

The cheers came largely from the outside element, but not a few of the delegates took part in them. Afer throwng his firebrands, Beatty stepped conflagration. None occurred, how-ever. General Crosvenor skillfully threw water on the fire. He made an to the residence of General James G. excellent and timely speech rebuking Wilson to obtain rest and refresh Beatty in a kindly manner for dictating a policy to the convention after backwards, striking his head on the seeking to destroy the Republican stone platform. He was removed to mony, and said that if every man insisted that the platform should express exactly his ideas the party would be disorganized. The platform, he said, His funeral took place on Friday. does not go buck into the just or say and agreeably to his often express that everything done last year was wish his remains were interred in wise. It meets the issues of to day. Roslyn, L. I. beside his wife. The President had perhaps been unfaithful to the notions of some men about candidates for office, but he had been faithful as a soldier in the field. and faithful in all the trusts the State and Nation had committed to his

nands. After Grosvenor's speech there was mmense applause, under cover of which the chairman declined to reuation ought to be accepted, and we oppose tempered speech in support of his re-the further agitation of the question at this solution, which is a temperate, well-

As it was he only solidified it. In the Committee on Resolutions sll shades of feeling toward the Administration were represented. The mem-bers ranged themselves into three "Certainly they do to groups: Five of them were strong anti Hayes men, and wanted to have nothing said in the the platform about "How do you remedy that?" the President; five were ultra Hayes men, and favored a comprehensive, broad gauge endorsement; the rest were moderate men who looked to expediency, and advocated the golden mean of a carefully worded endorsement of the motives and patriotism of the President without reference to his heard." the President without reference to his beard."

Policy. This element finally carried "Does It increase the volume of policy. This element finally carried the day, and the resolution agreed sound?" upon gave satisfaction to all the com "I ha upon gave satisfaction to all the committee except three or four impracticable extremists. The feeling to night is that the endorsement question has been fairly met and wisely disposed of.

sound:

"I have whispered in one of these things in a very low tone, and the sound in my ear was so loud as to be absolutely painful!"

Mr. Edison expressed the fullest confidence that he would never the confidence the confidence that he would never the confidence that he would ne

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. deaf persons may hear every whisper Death of the Venerable Poet-

wm. Cullen Bryant, the venerable poet-editor, died at his residence, in New York, on Wednesday, the 12th inst. He was born at Cummington, Mass., Nov. 3, 1794, and his poetic bent exhibited itself at an early age. His father, Peter Bryant, possessed a high-ty cultivated mind and took great inheard, although Mr. Bachelor standing terest in the development of his chil- only fifteen feet from him, without dren, and was rewarded especially by the aid of the telescopopohone, could the subject of this sketch, who, when not hear a word. the subject of this sketch, who, when ten years old, had published translations from the Latin poets. When 14, his friends published for him two considerable poems—"The Embargo," a political satire, and "The Spanish Rev Even at that distance ordinary constitutions of the satire considerable poems."

The the party tried a more striking experiment. Two of them went at his friends published for him two considerable poems—"The Embargo," a political satire, and "The Spanish Rev Even at that distance ordinary constitutions." olution." "Thanatopsis," his next production, was issued when the au a speaking tube, without any wire or thor was 19, and it still holds its place in general estimation as one of the aid of the new ear trumpet or telemost impressive poems in the lan scopophone.

guage. At Williams College he was distinguished for his attainments in language and polite literature. In 1815 he was admitted to the bar in Plain that point the ordinary tone of voice field, and afterwards removed to Great Barrington. He attained a high rank in the local and State courts, but his its work, and the hearing was repeated tastes Inclined him rather to literature as before, than the law, and he contributed many prose articles to the North American "Oh," said Mr. Edison with one of "Oh," said Mr. Edison with one of Review. In 1821 he delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa Seciety of Har so often indulges in, "I've not got to vard College a didactic poem on "The Ages." His poems were published in Cambridge and caused his recognition

Turke isn't much left of Alexander Stevenship of the property of th as an author of great merit. Remov-ing to New York in 1825, he became editor of the New York Review, and

and extended his researches into Cuba.

A subs quent visit to the south of Europe is commemorated in his "Letters from Spain and other countries." In —mother and three children—just cap

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION. 1877-78 Belmont County, Ohio.

nd Saturday of January, St. Clairs nd Saturday of March, St. Clairs th Saturday of March, Morristown, nd Saturday of April, Barnesville, t Saturday of May, Martin's Ferry, od Saturday of June, St. Clairsville, th Saturday of June, St. Clairsville, lose of Institute in Bellairs, minations begin at 9 o'clock, A. M. appiness is expected.

onials of character are needed if ap-not known to the Board, and certifi-specess in teaching are allowed their Ceas in teaching are allowed CHAS, R. SHEET EX. BOARD, R. ALEXANDER, J. M. YAHNELL.

Bryant has delivered public many deceased Americans te

His last appearance in public was on

called his recollections of Italy during deliberate treachery. This policy of champion of civil and religious liberty, injustice and humbug was copied from cast in enduring bronze to typify the Filmore, Tyler, and Andrew Johnson, imperiabable renown of the original Filmore, Tyler, and Andrew Johnson, and had left the President without a party or a following.

Much of Beatty's speech was in-audible on account of the frightful tumuit of cries, hisses, and applause. The cheers came largely from the outhood shall be acknowledged by all the races of mankind." In fulfilling the task allotted to him on that occasion the "old man elequent" briskly back to his seat to watch the bare headed to the bright sunshine, and party only a year ago, and succeeding his own home, but failed to recover In throwing the State into the hands of the O'Connor Legislature by his bolt-ing mevement. He counseled har-until about five o'clock on Wednesday

His funeral took place on Friday,

EDISON OUTDOING HIMSELF.

Trumpet with which the Human Voice may be Heard Two Miles Away.

"The Telescopopohne" is the name cognize anybody among a score of applicants for the floor and pressed a simply a marvellous ear trumpet, upon vote. Beatty's resolution was tabled, the construction of which Mr. Edison less than a dozen voices supporting it. has been working for several months. Then the platform as a whole was adopted with a ringing shout and the convention adjourned precipitately. Beatty was carried away by excitement in his accordance and model of the subject by his own decliness. He is enabled to hear only when the speaker enunciates in a loud tone. Mr. Edison was the beauty was carried away by excitement in his accordance and model of the subject by his own declines. ment in his speech and made a fool of himself. The only effect of his rancorous tirade was to increase the friendly feeling towards the President and show to all reasonable men the necessity of frowning down such demonstrates in a found tone. Mr. Edison is to the toldescribe the Telescopophone is to the toldescribe the Telescopophone except generally, as it is not completed, and is to be patented. The implement is about five and a half feet long, and has an internal arrangement by which sound is concentrated and made londer. monstrations and of laboring for har-mony in the Republican ranks. If unaided ear is insudible, becomes dis-

solution, which is a temperate, well-worded affair and was much liked by the anti-endorsement element he might have divided the convention.

The telescopophone is assuredly successful. I have demonstrated that by its use not only can those partly deaf hear, but persons can talk while a mile or two apart."

"But do not other sounds commingle "Certainly they do to a limited ex-

"Why, you must point 'em straight. The same objection could be made to a

Death of the Venerable Poetson the stage of the largest theatre.

A gentleman who heard experiments with the telescopepohne said that Mr. Edison heard distinctly the ticking of

phens, but most of what there is seems to be

In the following year he was engaged on the Evening Pest, and a few years later obtained exclusive control of its columns. He was also editor of the salon of Justus Schwah, one of the leaders Talisman, a highly successful annual, saloon of Justus Schwab, one of the leaders published from 1827 to 1830.

paper, he enjoyed three tours of En-rope, and the letters to the Post were subsequently published in a book en-titled "Letters of a Traveller." In the is a waste of time. Public interest is consolidated only upon the cause of his conversion